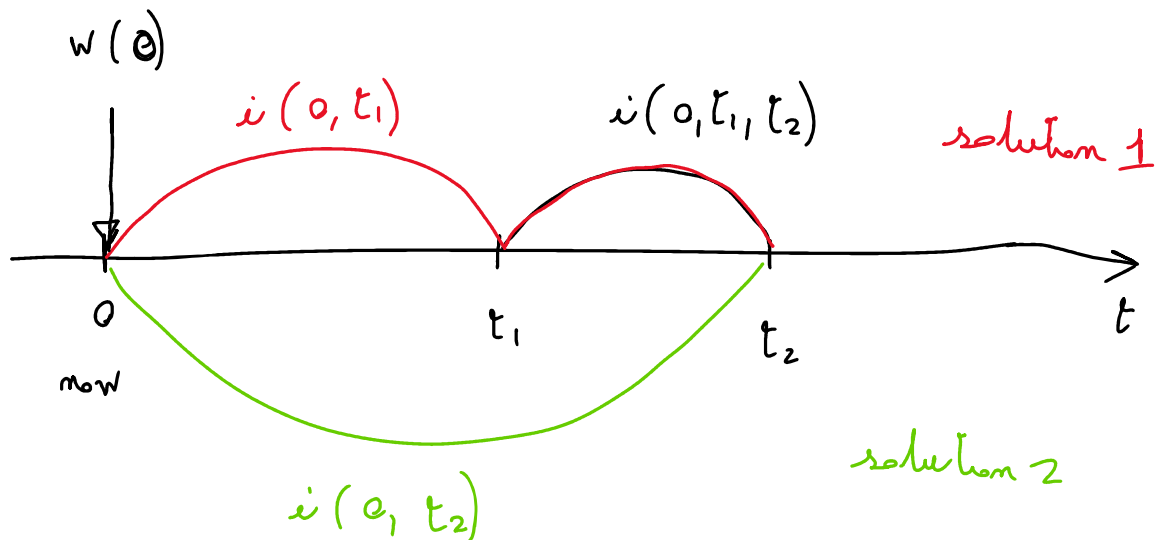


$i(0, t_1, t_2)$ with $t_1 < t_2$



solution 1

$$w(0) (1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1} (1 + i(0, t_1, t_2))^{t_2 - t_1}$$

solution 2:

$$w(0) (1 + i(0, t_2))^{t_2}$$

~~$$w(0) (1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1} (1 + i(0, t_1, t_2))^{t_2 - t_1} = w(0) (1 + i(0, t_2))^{t_2}$$~~

~~$$(1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1} (1 + i(0, t_1, t_2))^{t_2 - t_1} = (1 + i(0, t_2))^{t_2}$$~~

?

$$\frac{(1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1}}{(1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1}} = \frac{(1 + i(0, t_2))^{t_2}}{(1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1}}$$

$$(1 + i(0, t_1, t_2))^{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{(1 + i(0, t_2))^{t_2}}{(1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1}}$$

$$x^2 = 3$$

$$\left[(1 + i(0, t_1, t_2))^{t_2 - t_1} \right]^{\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1}} = \left[\frac{(1 + i(0, t_2))^{t_2}}{(1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1}} \right]^{\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1}}$$

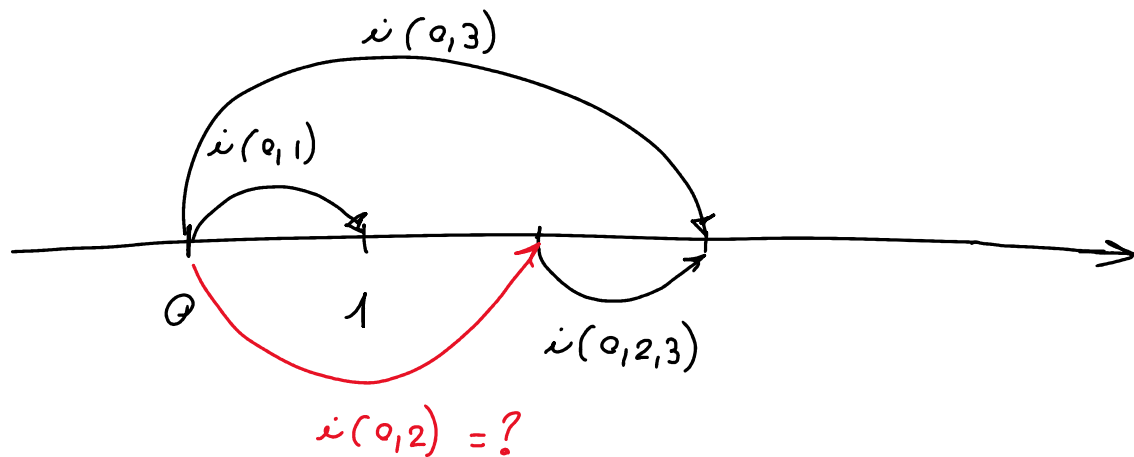
$$1 + i(0, t_1, t_2) = \left[\frac{(1 + i(0, t_2))^{t_2}}{(1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1}} \right]^{\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1}}$$

$$\therefore (1 + i(0, t_1, t_2)) = \left[(1 + i(0, t_2))^{t_2} \right]^{\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1}}$$

$$i(0, t_1, t_2) = \left[\frac{(1 + i(0, t_2))^{t_2}}{(1 + i(0, t_1))^{t_1}} \right]^{t_2 - t_1} - 1$$

EX30: Let be given $i(0,1)=0.075$, $i(0,2,3)=0.035$, $i(0,3)=0.05$.

The term structure of the spot rates of interest can be obtained.



~~$$w(0) (1 + i(0,3))^3 = w(0) (1 + i(0,2))^2 (1 + i(0,2,3))^1$$~~

$$(1 + i(0,2))^2 = \frac{(1 + i(0,3))^3}{1 + i(0,2,3)}$$

$$i(0,2) = \sqrt{\frac{(1 + i(0,3))^3}{1 + i(0,2,3)}} - 1 =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(1 + 0.05)^3}{1 + 0.035}} - 1 \approx 0.0576$$

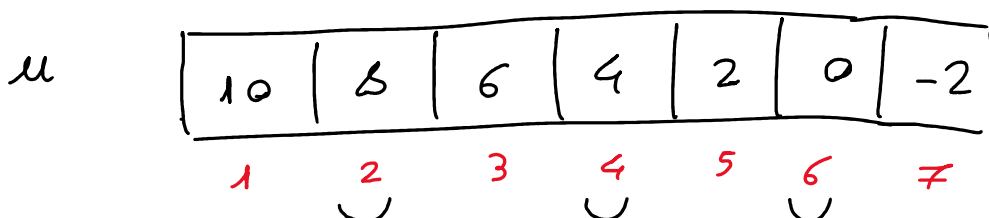
$$= \sqrt{\frac{(1 + 0.05)^3}{1 + 0.035}} - 1 \approx 0.0576$$

```
>> sqrt((1 + .05)^3/(1 + .035)) - 1
ans =
    0.0576
>>
```

2. In Matlab:

- Store in the array v the multiples of 4 between 8 and 24
- Remove the last element of v and store the result again in the array v
- Store in the array $v1$ the first half of v and in the array $v2$ the second half of v
- Create the matrix A having the arrays $v1$ and $v2$ as rows
- Divide all the elements of the matrix A by 4 and store the result again in A
- Subtract 2 from all the elements of the matrix A and store the result again in A
- Let $f(x) = x \cos(x)$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x} - \ln(1 + x)$. Make a plot in the same figure of f and g (possibly with different colors and labels along the axis) with x ranging from 0 to 20
- Compute $f(A)$ and store the result in the matrix B
- Compute $g(A)$ and store the result in the matrix C
- Can we compute $B + C^T$? If so, store the result in the matrix D .

```
>> u = 10:-2:-3
u =
    10     8     6     4     2     0    -2
>>
```



$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = u([2 \ 4 \ 6])$$

```
>> u = 10:-2:-3
u =
    10     8     6     4     2     0    -2

>> w = u([2 4 6])
w =
     8     4     0
```

```
clc, clear all
v = 8:4:24
v(end) = []
%v1 = v(1:2) or
v1 = v([1 2])
v2 = v(3:4)
A = [v1; v2]
A = 1/4*A % This is a comment
```

A =

2 3
4 5

$$\frac{1}{4} A$$

$$\underline{\underline{A}} := \underline{\underline{A}} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$